OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 22ND DECEMBER 1928.

A total of 118 attacks with 77 deaths from plague was returned during the week against 95 attacks with 62 deaths in the previous week. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore returned 1 attack with 1 death and 5 attacks with 5 deaths, respectively, while the Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 73 attacks with 48 deaths in 1927 and 70 attacks with 38 deaths in 1926.

3. A total of 60 attacks with 25 deaths from cholera was returned for nine villages in Mysore Taluk, four villages in Gundlupet Taluk and three villages in Nanjangud Taluk and Nanjangud Town and the City of Mysore.

4. Twenty attacks with 6 deaths from small-pox were returned for one village in each of Shimoga and Chamrajnagar Taluks, and Madhugiri and Melkote Towns and the City of Bangalore and the Kolar Gold Field area.

5. The State continued to remain free from other epidemics, *viz.*, influenza and relapsing fever.

6. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 82 representing a calculated annual ratio of 35·96 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·06 for 1927. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 1 under plague, 2 under small-pox, 2 under malaria, 9 under pneumonia, 2 under other fevers, 5 under phthisis, 7 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 54 under all other causes.

As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station, returned for the week ending 16th December 1928, 70 deaths representing a calculated annual ratio of 30·71 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·90 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 14, phthisis 6, dysentery and diarrhœa 4 and all other causes 46.

7. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 73, representing a calculated annual ratio of 45·21 per mille of population against the average ratio of 35·30 for 1927. The causes of deaths were plague 5, cholera 2, malaria 3, pneumonia 7, typhoid 1, phthisis 7, dysentery and diarrhœa 8 and all other causes 40.

8. There were 58 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 33·62 per mille of population against the average ratio of 30·28 for 1927. The deaths numbered 5 under pneumonia, 3 under other fevers, 3 under phthisis, 47 under all other causes.

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